

turning knowledge into practice

Research Triangle Park, North Carolina



Web-Based Approaches to Collecting Nutrition Data in the Schools

Todd Heinrich

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Overview of RTI's Experience with School-Based Web Collections

- Research Triangle Institute (RTI International) independent, nonprofit corporation with a distinguished history in scientific research and technology development located in Research Triangle Park, NC.
- Examples of web-based collections in the schools:
 - Safe and Drug-Free Schools Data Collection Project (South Dakota, Maine, and Kentucky)
 - National Evaluation of the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative
 - Education Longitudinal Study
 - Technical Assistance in Performance Reporting: Office of Indian Education



Potential Web-Based Nutrition Related Initiatives in the Schools

Web-Based Data Collection Systems

- Web-based data collection system for the NSL and NSB Program data.
- Web-based surveys of students and administrators on the effectiveness of current nutrition programs.

Using the Web to Link and Distribute Data

- Link school and student performance data with nutrition program participation.
- Provide a forum to facilitate communication and information sharing between groups (Schools, State Orgs, Dept of Ed, SFA, ASFSA, EIAC, USDA, NCES).



Minimizing Respondent Burden

- Inventory data that is already being collected
- Respondents must get more out than they put in
- Develop Web Tools Stakeholders can use
 - Web tools make it easy to compare school/district/state level data (Query, Sort, and Export Data).
 - The web makes it easy to release results to the media and other sources.
- Provide Automation for other reporting requirements:
 - Expand data collections to include variables needed for other reporting requirements.
 - Develop web reports that mirror paper reports.



Participation Trends - How They Compare

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A New Database: Information At Your Fingertips

The ability to examine program outcomes from

other state and local programs around the country will help local school districts identify and contact other programs to discuss why some are more successful than others. Because data from local school districts can be identified by a specific

geographic unit (e.g, counties), these data can be compared with data from other food assistance programs serving the same geographic areas.

This type of comparison allows program administrators and researchers to examine the extent to which programs are reaching those in need of services.

Back to the Basics In this report

What is the National School Lunch Program? The National School Breakfast Program?

How does the NSL Program work?

What are the nutritional requirements for school lunches?

How do children oualify for free and reduced-price meals?

(click here for more...)

"Fat Smart.

Play Hard."

Current Focus: Maryland

Here is a sample chart of the number of free, reduced price, and paid meals served, and the rates of school lunch and school breakfast participation in large school districts located in Maryland.

Examine data from local school districts

Table 1a provides details on the top ten school districts in this state.

Next month's focus: Florida's panhandle

Maryland School District Participation 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% Medilenturg Middlesex Philadelphia Free Reduced Paid

Food Authority Survey

Examine the issues that many School Food Authorities say concern them today.

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition

Child Nutrition Division

3101 Park Center Drive Alexandria, VA 22302

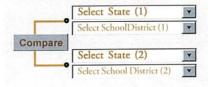
Administrative issues rated as "concerns" by School Food Authorities

Issue	Responses	Rank	
Issue 1	XXX	Х	
Issue 2	XX	XX	
Issue 3	XXX	X	
Issue 4	XXX	X	
Issue 5	XXXX	XX	

Appendix A provides definitions of each issue.

Demographic Data Now Available On-line

Now you can run comparative queries using the NSL/NSB Demographic Detailer. This database allows you to compare ten primary variables.





Provide Flexibility to Allow Stakeholders to Customize Data Flow

- Allow stakeholders to oversee the data collection and assign tasks
 - Every State/County/District/SFA/School has a different data flow structure.
 - Administrative Assistants are often the best suited to gather and submit data.
 - Prevent the "one password for all" problem.
 - Allow stakeholders to maintain 'signature' authority.



Effectively Using the Power of the Web

- Database-driven web applications allow for customizing data collection.
 - Pre-fill school names and other data where known.
 - Customize terminology that is familiar to the respondent (ex. Some states might use 'school districts' or 'local educational agencies' (LEAs) to define regional groupings of schools.)
- Moving Paper Collections to the Web
 - Don't dramatically alter the format or structure of a collection when moving to the web.



Period: 2000-2001 Data Collection

District: MIDLAND

School: Midland Elem. School

Kentucky Safe Schools Data Collection Project

Worksheet 1 Services to Students	Worksheet 2 Community Involvement	Worksheet 3 Law Violations	
Worksheet 6 Board Violations	Worksheet 9 Victims and Offenders	Worksheet 10 Firearms Expulsions	
Worksheet 11 School Security Measures	Worksheet 12 Suspensions by Transportation Code	Worksheet 13 Expulsions by Transportation Code	

Go to Worksheet 11

School Worksheet #1: Services to Students (Public School Only)					
Total School Enrollment (Public School Only)	0				
Please select the drug and/or violence prevention services/activities provided to public school students:					
Services for Public School Students	Provided in 2000-2001	SDFSCA-funded, in whole or in part?	Funded, in whole or in part, through KY Safe Schools Act?		
After-school or before school program	Yes: 🗆	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Alternative education programs	Yes:	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Community service projects	Yes:	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Conflict resolution/peer mediation	Yes:	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Curriculum acquisition or development	Yes: 🗆	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Drug prevention instruction	Yes: 🗆	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Family services	Yes: 🗆	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Medical services	Yes: 🗆	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Parent education/involvement	Yes: 🗆	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Psychological services	Yes: 🗆	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		
Screening to identify students at risk for emotional disabilities and antisocial behavior	Yes:	Yes: 🗆	Yes:		



Data Validation on the Web

Web-based collection allows for easy data validation:

- Use client and server side data checks before submission.
- Explain validation problems for respondents (i.e. Error Reports)
- Validate against other data sources. (Ex. Checking Enrollment vs. the NCES Common Core of Data).
- Don't go overboard making assumptions when developing web validation & skip logic. (Year-round and other non-traditional schools often create anomalies).



Investigate Internal Systems and Data

- Try to integrate with current software used at the collection point.
 - Software vendors will often tweak software to allow for easy file abstraction and uploads over the web.
- Code towards standards.
 - The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) initiated a pilot project to develop a data collection methodology to integrate data collection and business process using industry standards in order to reduce data redundancy within the Department of Education and reduce the reporting burden on states.



Identify and Link with External Data Sources

- Thousands of different datasets are available over the web from surveys.
- If state level data is reported, usually it can be tracked down at other levels.
- Many states, local schools and agencies have lots of public domain data available for download. This is data that wasn't easily available 5-10 years ago.



Leave Something Positive After the Initiative is Complete

- Build web systems so the state/districts/SFA/schools can maintain the process and reports after the collection has ended.
 - Working with IT groups early on to develop specification and processes for transition.
 - Use the initiatives to help build capabilities at the school or authority.



Other Computing Issues Unique to the Web

Involve the computing staff in the collection

 Don't view the computing staff just as a support, involve them in the projects and programs.

Section 508

 Section 508 requires that Federal agencies' electronic and information technology is accessible to people with disabilities.

Keep data anonymous

- Protect against releasing information that can identify an individual.
- De-identification of data

Lack of Computing Access

- Often schools do not have direct access to the Internet for Security and other concerns.
- Make plans to allow for respondents without computers or the web.



Questions?

Todd Heinrich

Research Programmer/Analyst
Research Computing Division
RTI International
3040 Cornwallis Road
PO Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194

Tel:919.485.2754

Fax:919.541.6178

Email: toddh@rti.org

